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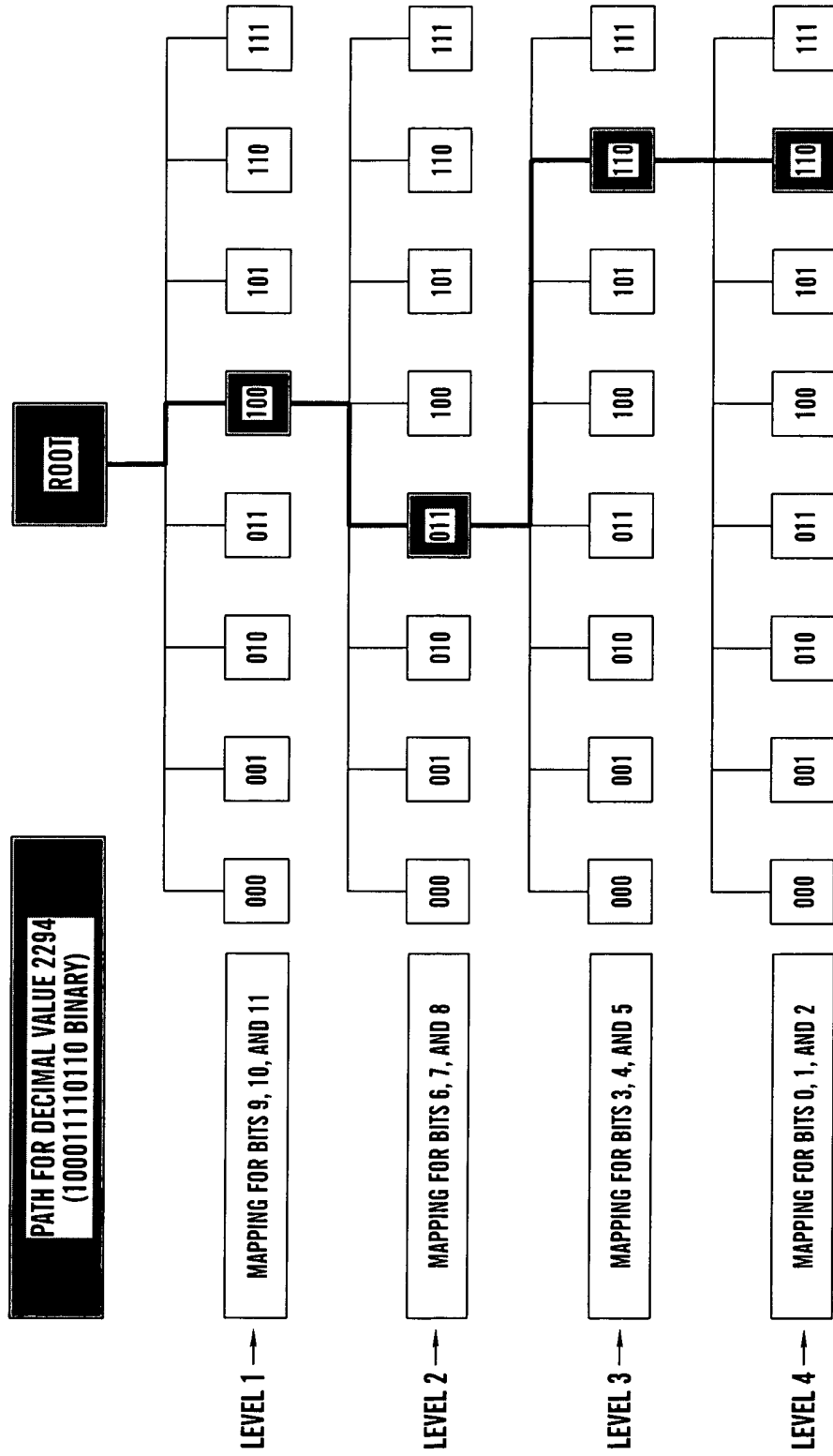
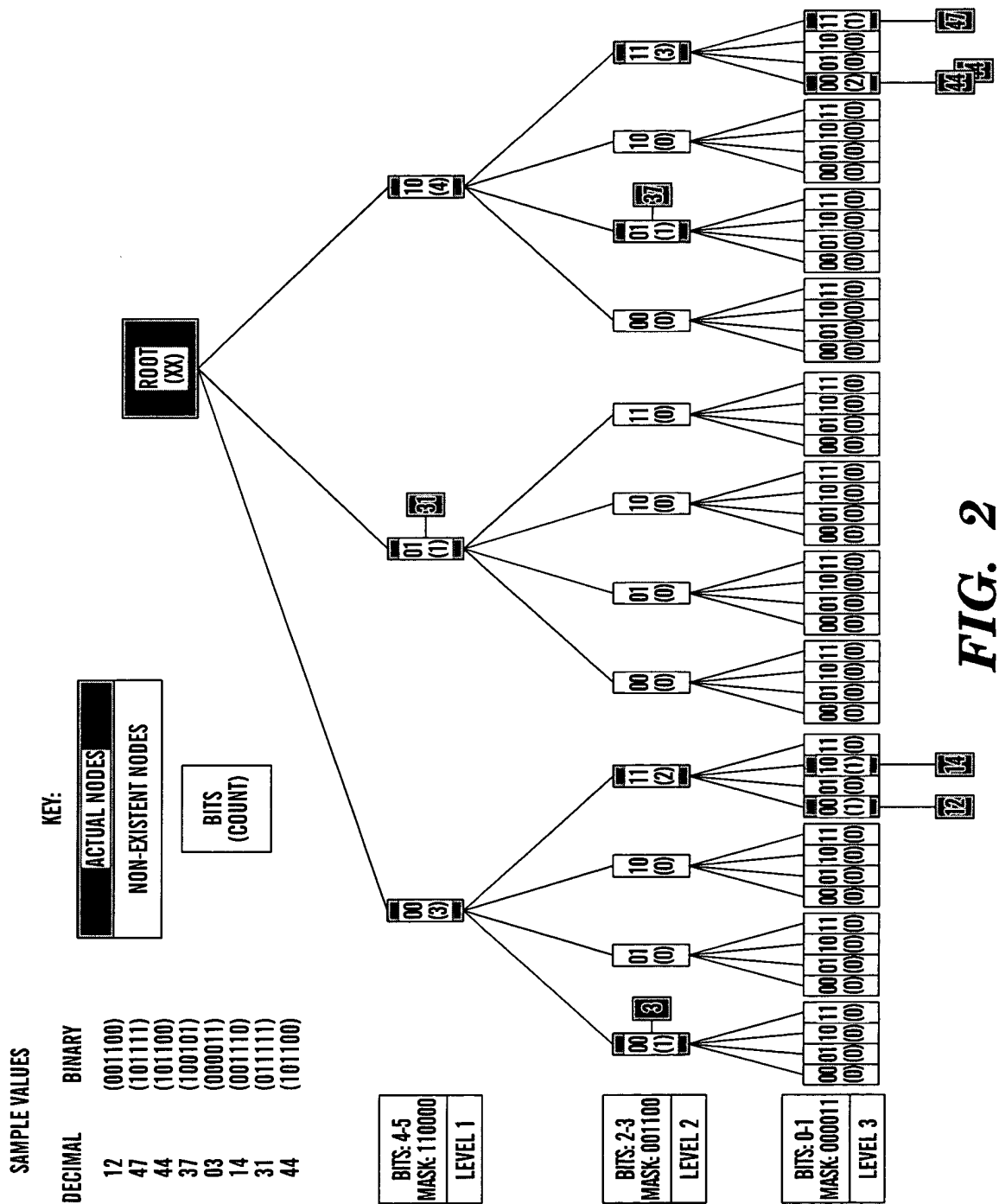


FIG. 1



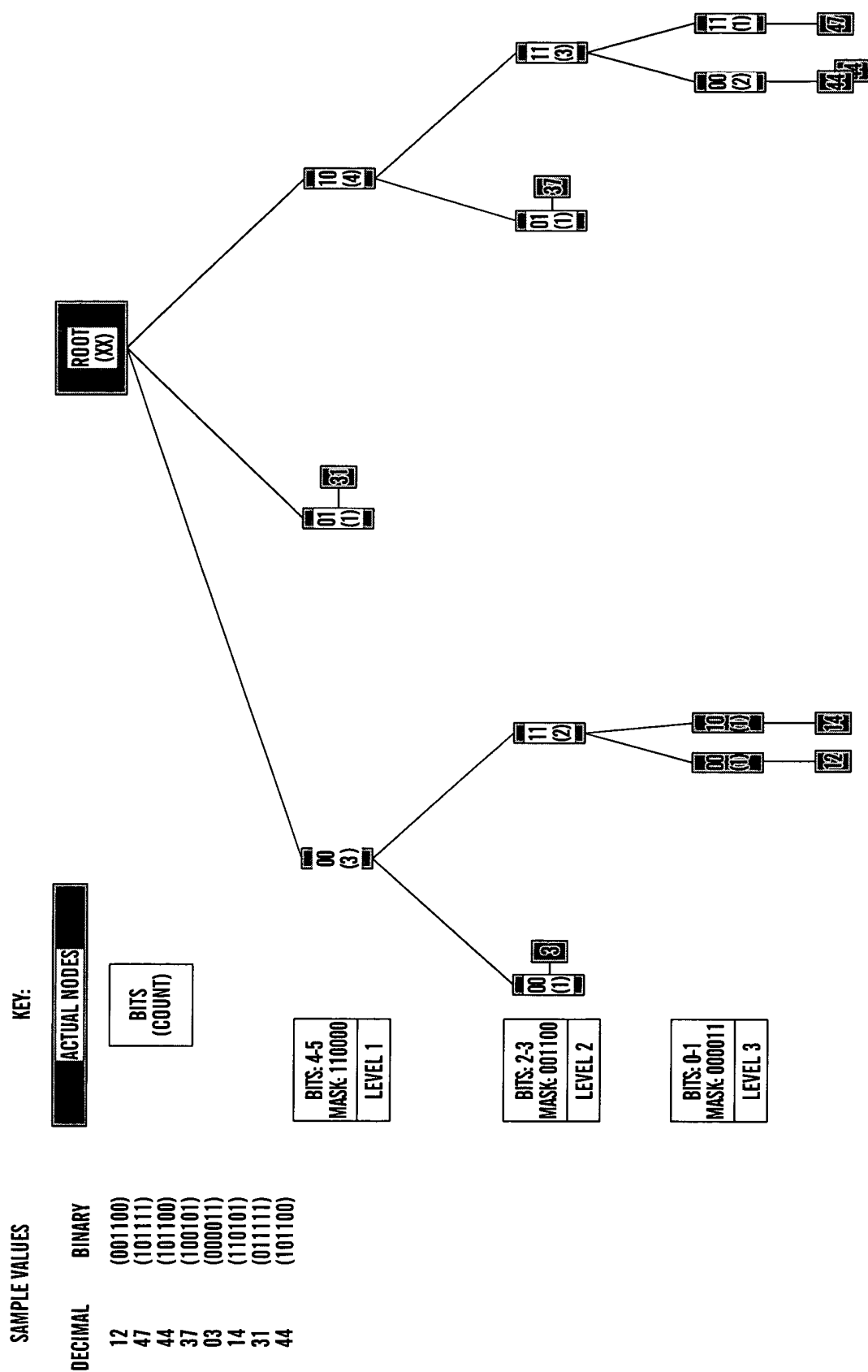


FIG. 3

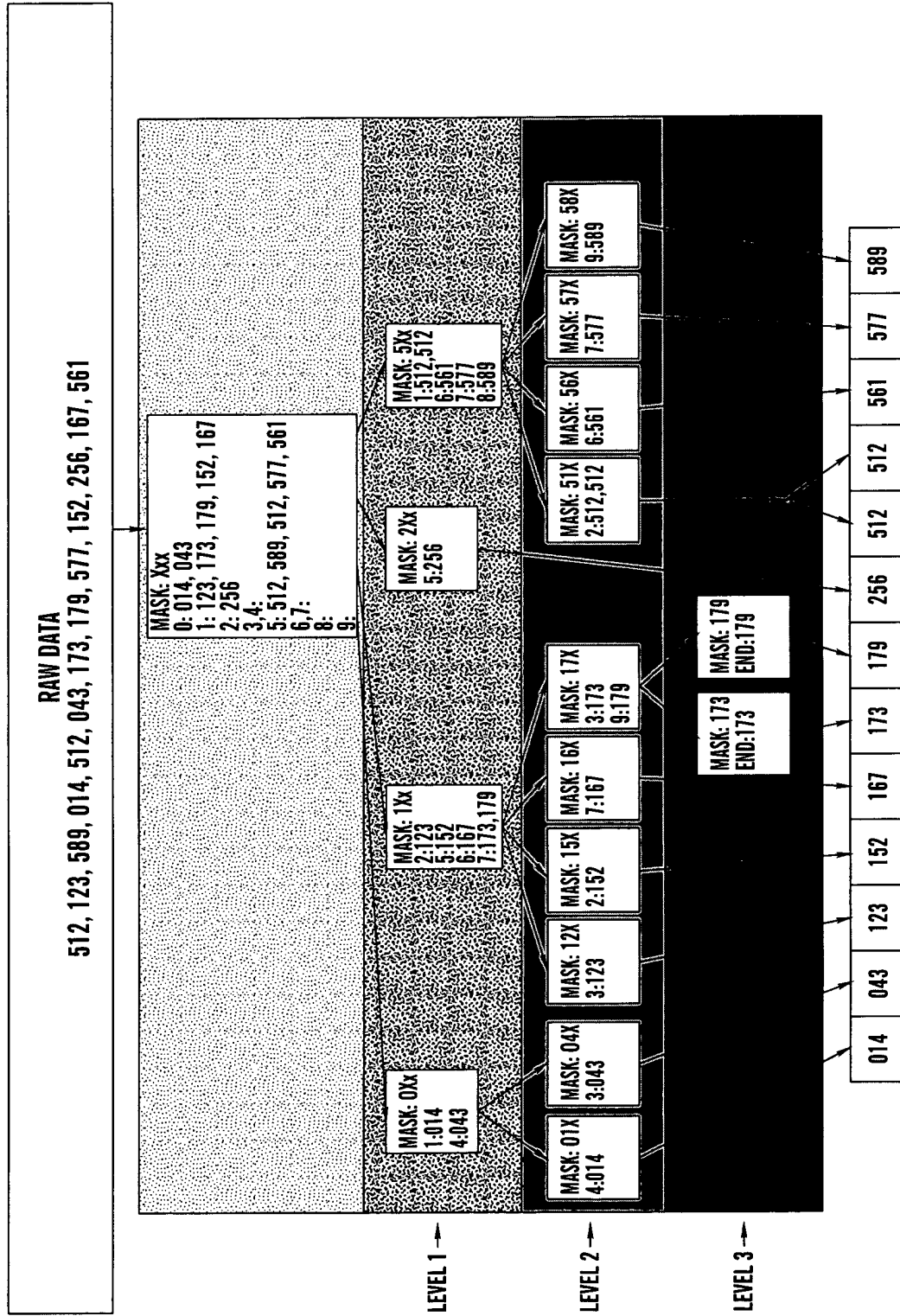


FIG. 4

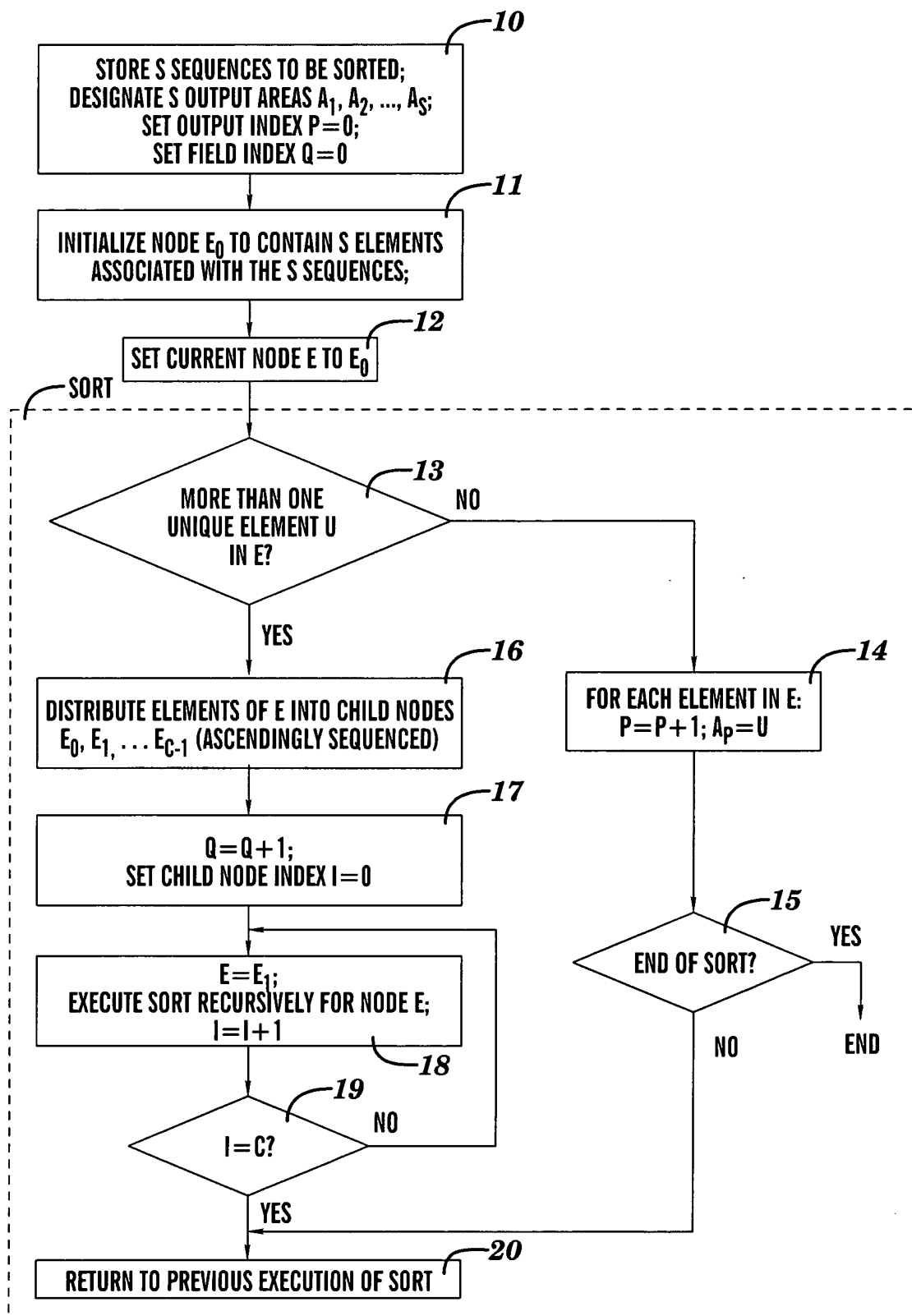


FIG. 5
(RECURSIVE EXECUTION)

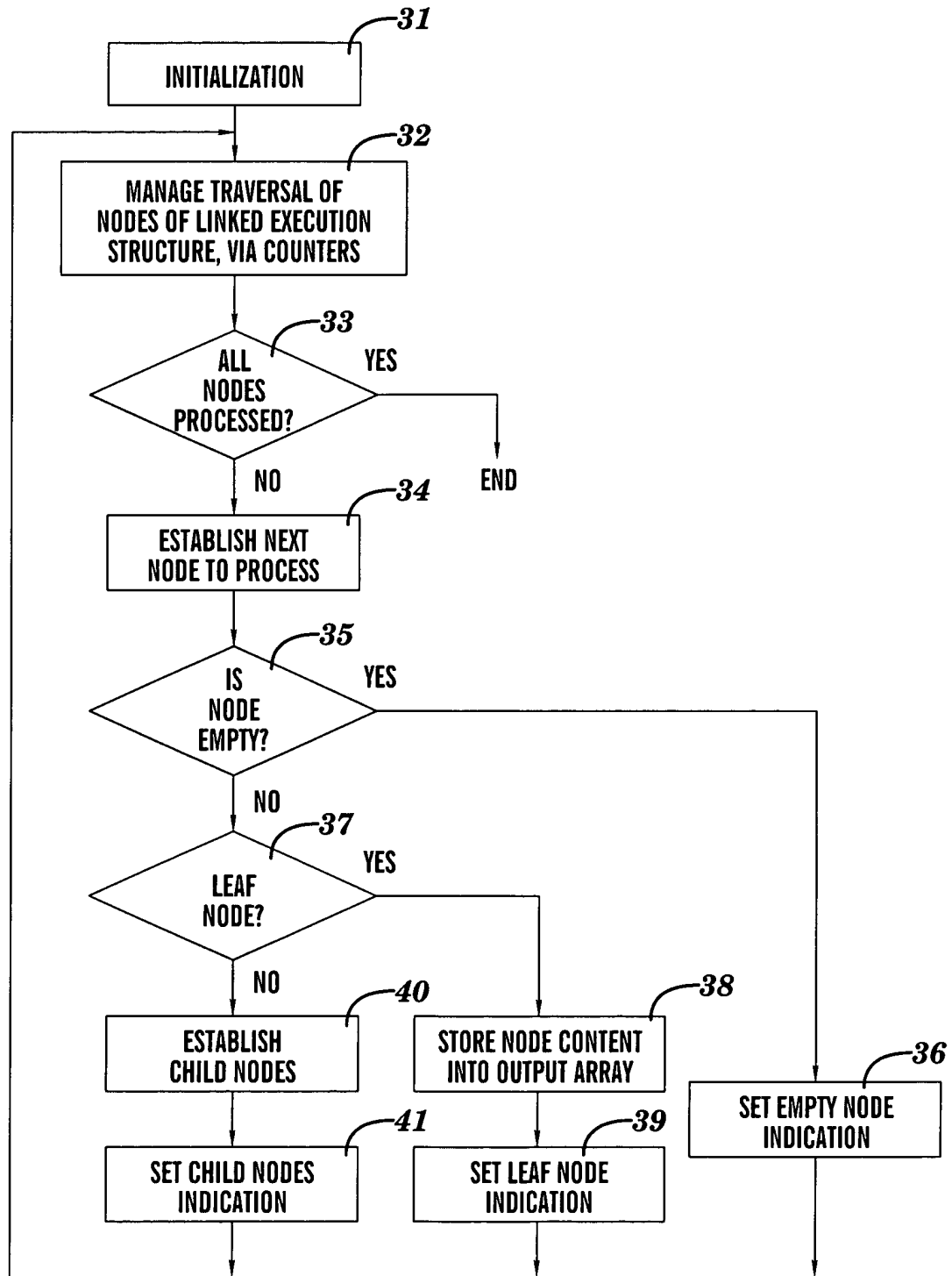


FIG. 6
(COUNTER-CONTROLLED LOOPING)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <memory.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <time.h>
#define MAX_VALS 20000000 // Maximum number of values to be sorted
#define MASK_WIDTH 8 // Width of the mask to use by Linear Sort
#define MAX_CHILDREN 256 // This should be set to 2^MASK_WIDTH
#define SEED_INCREMENT 473293813 // Used by the random number generator
#define MOD_VAL 10000 // Values to be sorted range 0 - MOD_VAL-1

typedef struct val_type
{ struct val_type *next;
  int value;
};

struct val_type *root, initial_data[MAX_VALS];
unsigned long int values_mask, starting_mask;
int num_vals, initial_rightmost, sortedvals[MAX_VALS], target, cycles;
clock_t before, after;

void prepare_data(void)
{ struct val_type *tval;
  int i, seed=SEED_INCREMENT%MOD_VAL;

  values_mask=0;
  starting_mask=0;
  cycles=0;
  initial_rightmost=0;
  target=0;
  // set up the values to be sorted
  root=NULL;
  values_mask=0;
  for (i=0; i<num_vals; i++)
  { tval=&(initial_data[i]);
    tval->next=root;
    tval->value=seed;
    values_mask=values_mask|seed;
    seed=(seed+SEED_INCREMENT)%MOD_VAL;
    root=tval;
  }

  for(i=0, starting_mask=0; i<MASK_WIDTH; i++) // Build the mask
  { starting_mask=starting_mask*2+1; }

  for(initial_rightmost=1; starting_mask<values_mask; ) // find masking start
  { initial_rightmost++;
    starting_mask*=2;
  }
}
```

FIG. 7A


```
void linear_sort(struct val_type *curr, int count, unsigned long int  
mask, int shift, int rightmost)
```

```
{ int i, c, t, children_count[MAX_CHILDREN];  
  struct val_type *tval, *children[MAX_CHILDREN];  
  
  if ((count<=1) || (mask<=0))  
  { for (i=0; i<count; i++)  
    { sortedvals[target]=curr->value;  
      target++;  
    }  
    return; 52  
}
```

```
memset(&(children), 0, sizeof(children));  
memset(&(children_count), 0, sizeof(children_count)); 53
```

```
for (c=0; c<count; c++)  
{ i=(curr->value & mask) >> (rightmost-1);  
  tval=curr;  
  curr=tval->next;  
  tval->next=children[i];  
  children[i]=tval;  
  children_count[i]++;  
}
```

```
mask=mask>>shift; 55
```

```
rightmost-=shift;
```

```
for (c=0; c<MAX_CHILDREN; c++)  
{ if (children[c])  
  { linear_sort(children[c], children_count[c], mask, shift, rightmost); }  
}
```

```
}
```

FIG. 7B

```
void quicksort(int lo0, int hi0)
{ int lo = lo0;
  int hi = hi0;
  int pivot, t;

  if (lo >= hi) { return; }
  else if( lo == hi - 1 )
  { if (sortedvals[lo] > sortedvals[hi])
    { t = sortedvals[lo];
      sortedvals[lo] = sortedvals[hi];
      sortedvals[hi] = t;
    }
    return;
  }

  pivot = sortedvals[(lo + hi) / 2];
  sortedvals[(lo + hi) / 2] = sortedvals[hi];
  sortedvals[hi] = pivot;

  while( lo < hi )
  { while ((sortedvals[lo] <= pivot) && (lo < hi))
    { lo++; }

    while ((pivot <= sortedvals[hi]) && (lo < hi ))
    { hi--; }

    if (lo < hi)
    { t = sortedvals[lo];
      sortedvals[lo] = sortedvals[hi];
      sortedvals[hi] = t;
    }
  }

  sortedvals[hi0] = sortedvals[hi];
  sortedvals[hi] = pivot;
  quicksort(lo0, lo-1);
  quicksort(hi+1, hi0);
}
```

FIG. 7C

```
void main(void)
{
    printf("#_Values\t\tLinear\t\t\tQuicksort\n");

    for (num_vals=1000000; num_vals<=MAX_VALS; num_vals+=1000000)
    { prepare_data();
      before=clock();
      linear_sort(root, num_vals, starting_mask, MASK_WIDTH, initial_rightmost);
      after=clock();
      printf("%10d\t%10d\t%10d\t", num_vals, cycles, after-before);

      build_dataset();
      before=clock();
      quicksort(0, num_vals);
      after=clock();
      printf("%10l\t%10d", cycles, after-before);
      printf("\n");
    }
}

void build_dataset(void)
{ int i, high, low, avg, counts[MOD_VAL];

  cycles=0;
  sortedvals[0]=SEED_INCREMENT%MOD_VAL;

  for (i=1; i<num_vals; i++)
  { sortedvals[i] = (sortedvals[i-1]+SEED_INCREMENT)%MOD_VAL; }
}
```

FIG. 7D

The following source code sample contains both the Linear Sort and the Quicksort Algorithms.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <memory.h>
#include <time.h>
#define MAX_VALS 1000000 // Maximum number of values to be sorted
#define TEST_INCREMENT 10000 // Maximum number of values to be sorted
#define MAX_STR_LEN 20 // Maximum length of strings to be sorted
#define MAX_CHILDREN 256 // 256 because the Mask Width here is 8bits

typedef struct val_type
{ struct val_type *next;
  char *value;
};
struct val_type *root, initial_data[MAX_VALS];
long num_vals, target, cycles, moves, compares;
char *sortedvals[MAX_VALS], raw_data[MAX_VALS][MAX_STR_LEN];
clock_t before, after;
FILE *infile;

void prepare_data(void)
{ struct val_type *tval;
  int i;

  target=0;
  // set up the values to be sorted
  root=NULL;
  for (i=0; i<num_vals; i++)
  { tval=&(initial_data[i]);
    tval->next=root;
    tval->value=&(raw_data[i][0]);
    root=tval;
  }
}
```

FIG. 8A

```

void linear_sort(struct val_type *curr, int count, int level)
{ int i, c, t, children_count[MAX_CHILDREN];
  struct val_type *tval, *children[MAX_CHILDREN];

  if (count==1)
  { sortedvals[target]=curr->value;
    target++;
    return;
  }
  memset(&(children), 0, sizeof(children));
  memset(&(children_count), 0, sizeof(children_count));

  for (c=0; c<count; c++)
  { i=curr->value[level];
    cycles++;
    if (i==0)
    { sortedvals[target]=curr->value;
      target++;
    }
    else
    { tval=curr;
      curr=curr->next;
      tval->next=children[i];
      children[i]=tval;
      children_count[i]++;
    }
  }

  for (c=1; c<MAX_CHILDREN; c++)
  { if (children[c])
    { linear_sort(children[c], children_count[c], level+1); }
  }
}

```

60

```

void validate_sort(void)
{ int i;

  for (i=1; i<num_vals; i++)
  { if (strcmp(sortedvals[i-1],sortedvals[i])>0)
    { printf("sort error=> %d:[%s][%s]\n", i, sortedvals[i-1],sortedvals[i]);
      return;
    }
  }
  printf(" OK ");
}

```

FIG. 8B

```
void quicksort(int lo0, int hi0)
{
    int lo = lo0;
    int hi = hi0;
    char *pivot, *t;

    if (lo >= hi) { return; }
    else if( lo == hi - 1 )
    {
        if (strcmp(sortedvals[lo], sortedvals[hi])>0)
        {
            t = sortedvals[lo];
            sortedvals[lo] = sortedvals[hi];
            sortedvals[hi] = t;
        }
        compares++;
        return;
    }

    pivot = sortedvals[(lo + hi) / 2];
    sortedvals[(lo + hi) / 2] = sortedvals[hi];
    sortedvals[hi] = pivot;

    while( lo < hi )
    {
        while ((strcmp(sortedvals[lo], pivot)<=0) && (lo < hi))
        {
            lo++;
            compares++;
        }
        compares++;

        while ((strcmp(pivot, sortedvals[hi])<=0) && (lo < hi ))
        {
            hi--;
            compares++;
        }
        compares++;

        if (lo < hi)
        {
            t = sortedvals[lo];
            sortedvals[lo] = sortedvals[hi];
            sortedvals[hi] = t;
            moves++;
        }
    }

    sortedvals[hi0] = sortedvals[hi];
    sortedvals[hi] = pivot;
    quicksort(lo0, lo-1);
    quicksort(hi+1, hi0);
}
```

FIG. 8C

```

void build_dataset(void)
{ int i, c=0, m=0, p=0;

  infile=fopen("strings.dat", "r");
  for (i=0; i<MAX_VALS; i++)
  { fscanf(infile, "%s\n", &(raw_data[i]));
    if (strlen(raw_data[i])>m)
    { m=strlen(raw_data[i]);
      p=i;
    }
  }
  fclose(infile);
  printf("max string length=%d at %d\n", m, p);
}

void reset_dataset(void)
{ int i;

  for (i=0; i<num_vals; i++)
  { sortedvals[i]=&(raw_data[i][0]); }
}

void dump_dataset(void)
{ int i;

  for (i=0; i<MAX_VALS; i++)
  { printf("%d: %s\n", i, raw_data[i]); }
  for (i=0; i<MAX_VALS; i++)
  { printf("%d: %s\n", i, sortedvals[i]); }
}

void main(void)
{
  build_dataset();
  printf("\t\t\tQuicksort\t\t\t\tLinear\n");
  printf("#_Values   compares      moves      clock      cycles      clock\n");

  for (num_vals=TEST_INCREMENT; num_vals<=MAX_VALS; num_vals+=TEST_INCREMENT)
  { reset_dataset();
    compares=0;
    moves=0;
    printf("%10d ", num_vals);
    before=clock();
    quicksort(0, num_vals-1);
    after=clock();
    printf("%10d %10d %6d", compares, moves, after-before);

    cycles=0;
    prepare_data();
    reset_dataset();
    before=clock();
    linear_sort(root, num_vals, 0);
    after=clock();
    printf("      %10d %6d", cycles, after-before);
    printf("\n");
  }
}

```

FIG. 8D

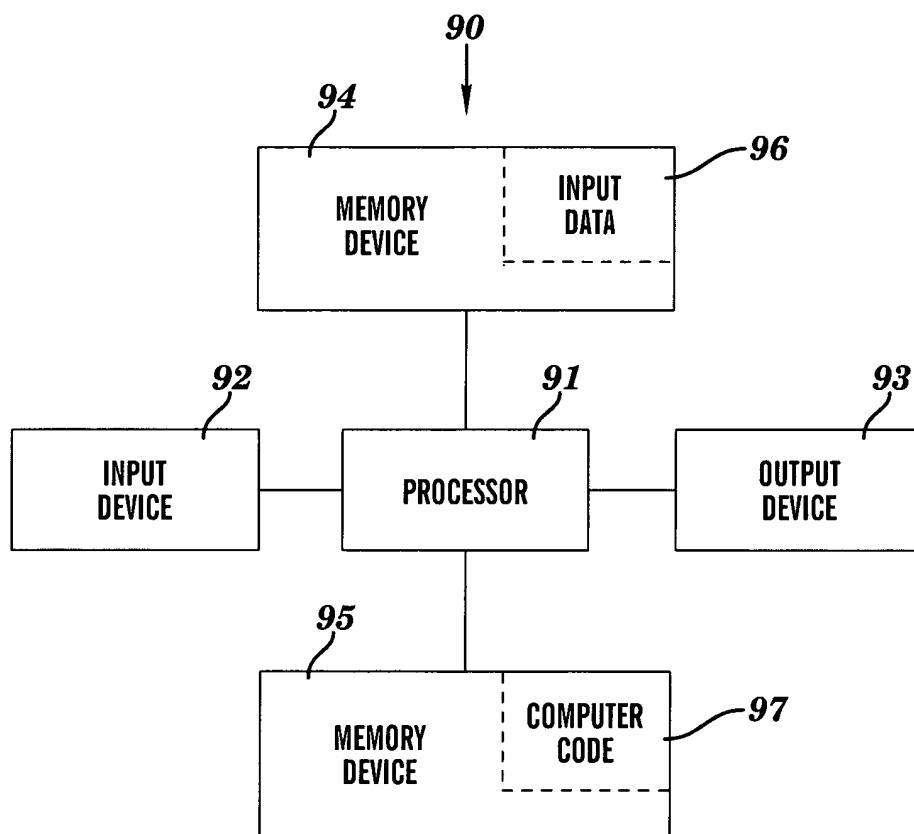


FIG. 9

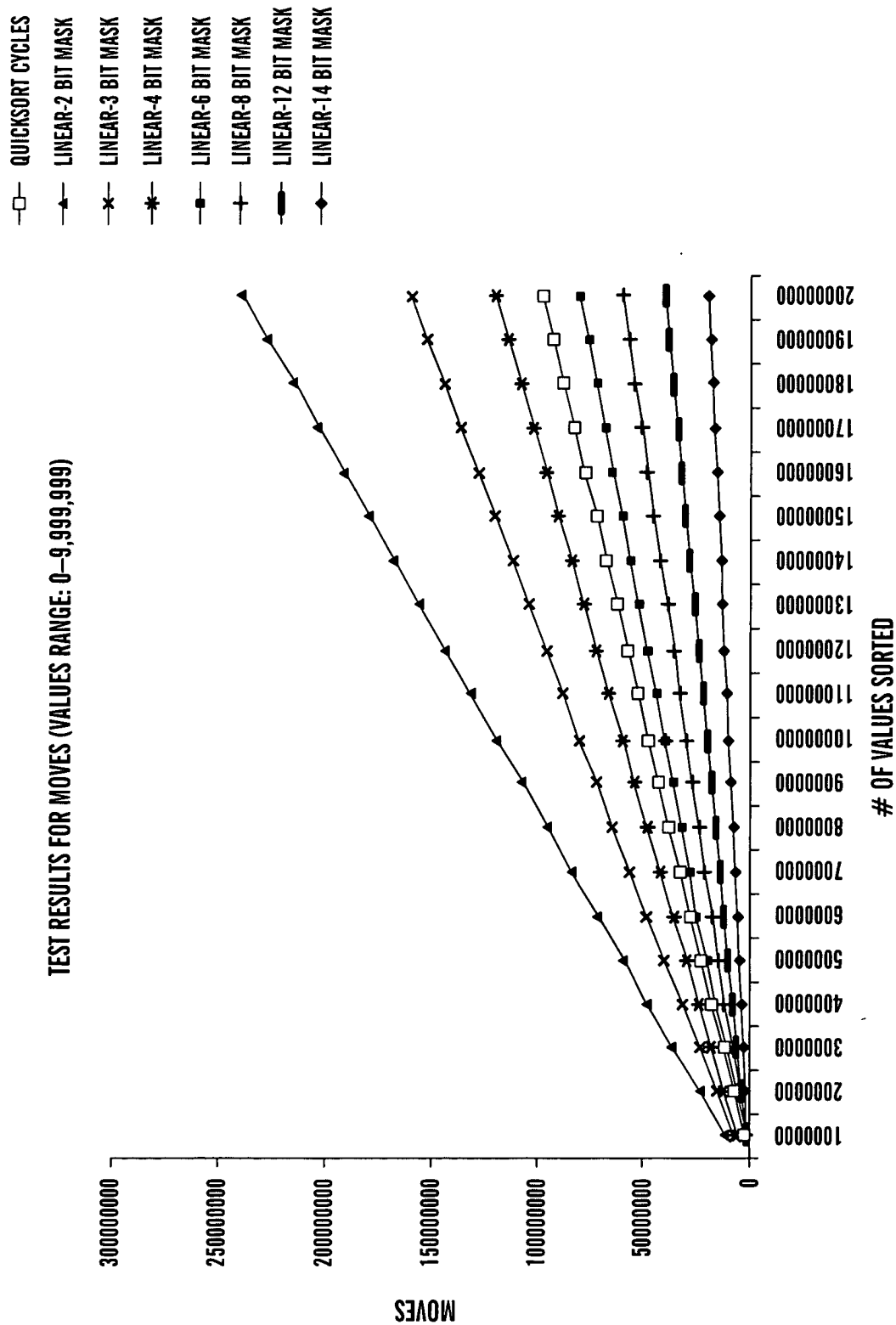


FIG. 10

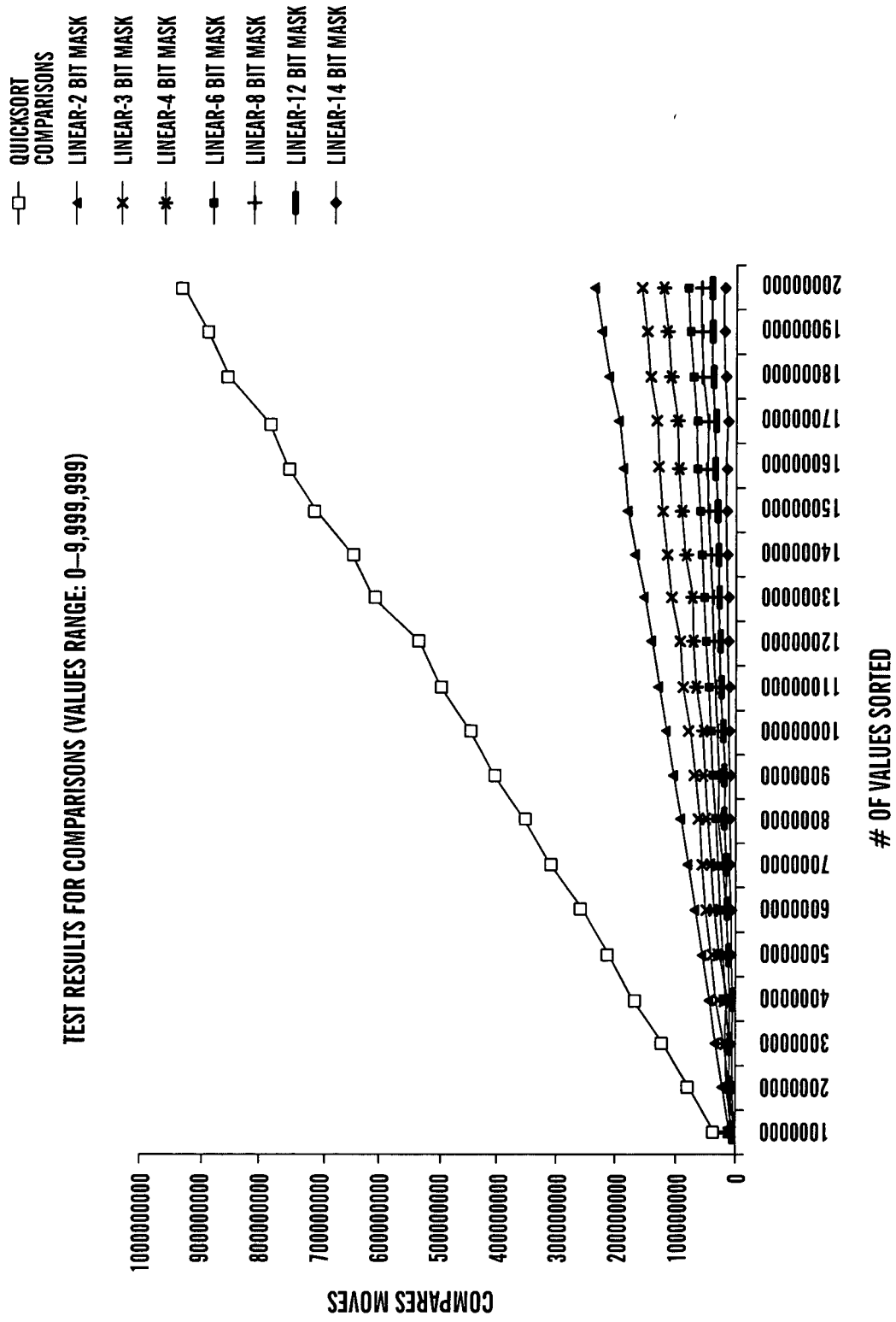


FIG. 11

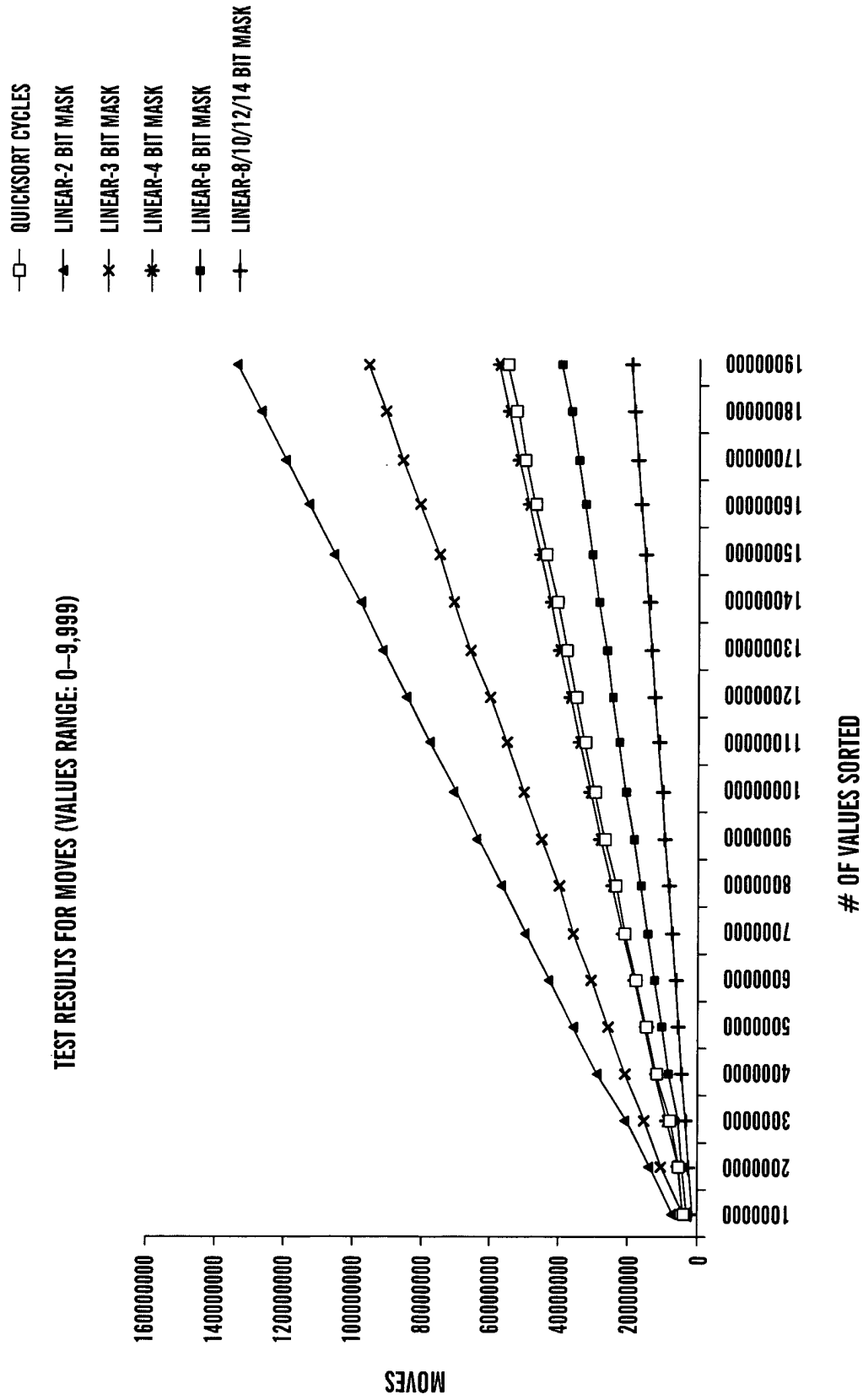


FIG. 12

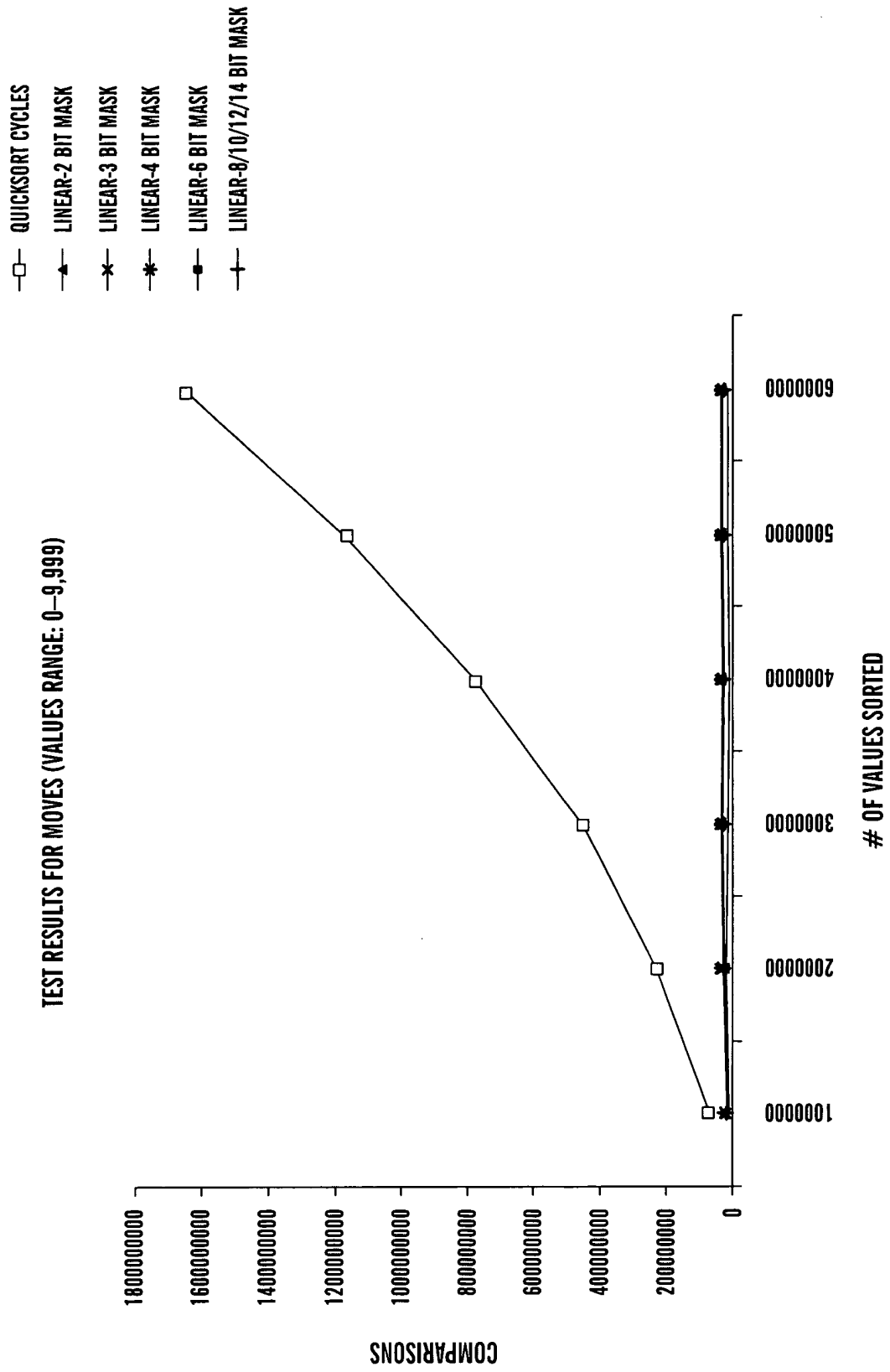


FIG. 13

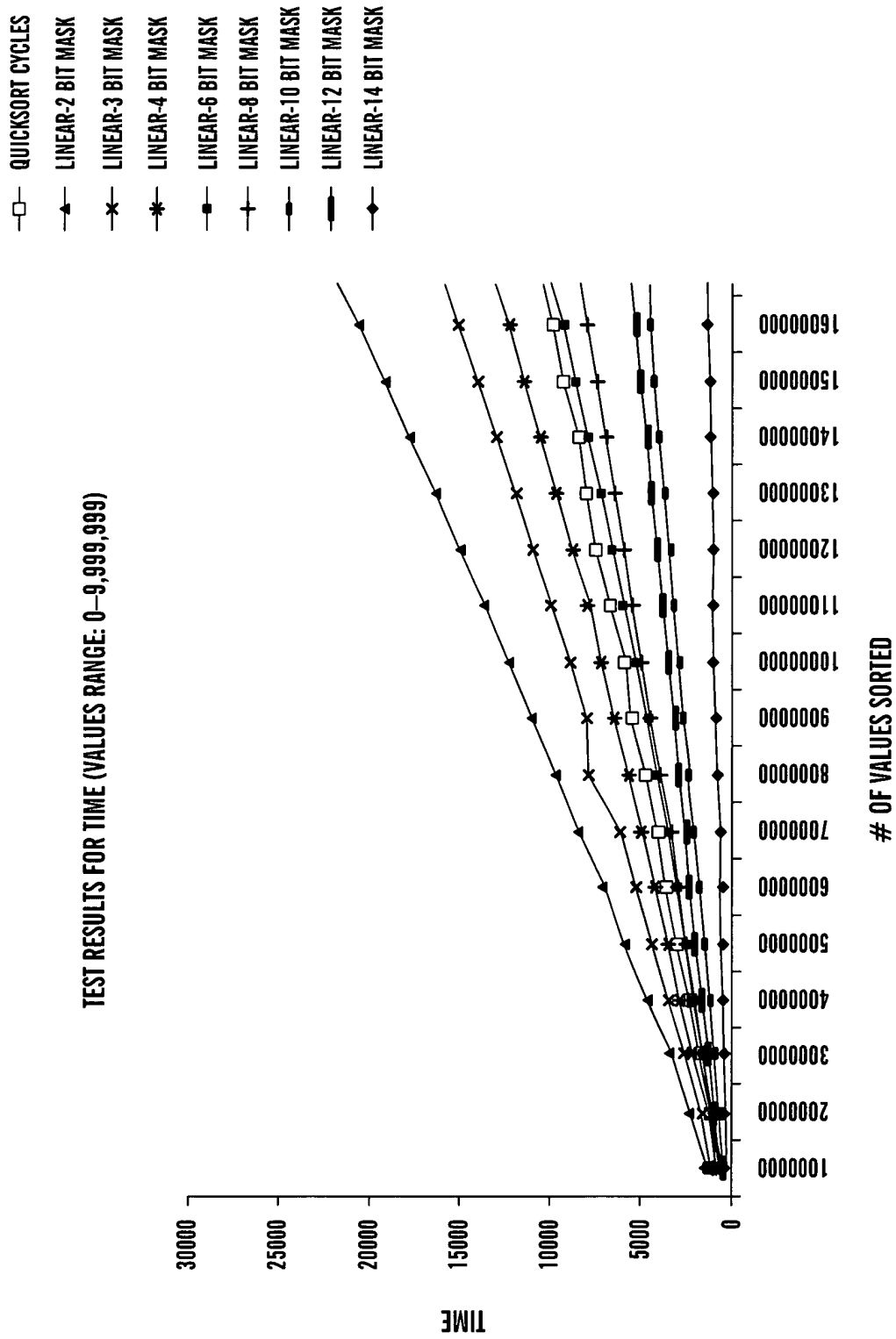


FIG. 14

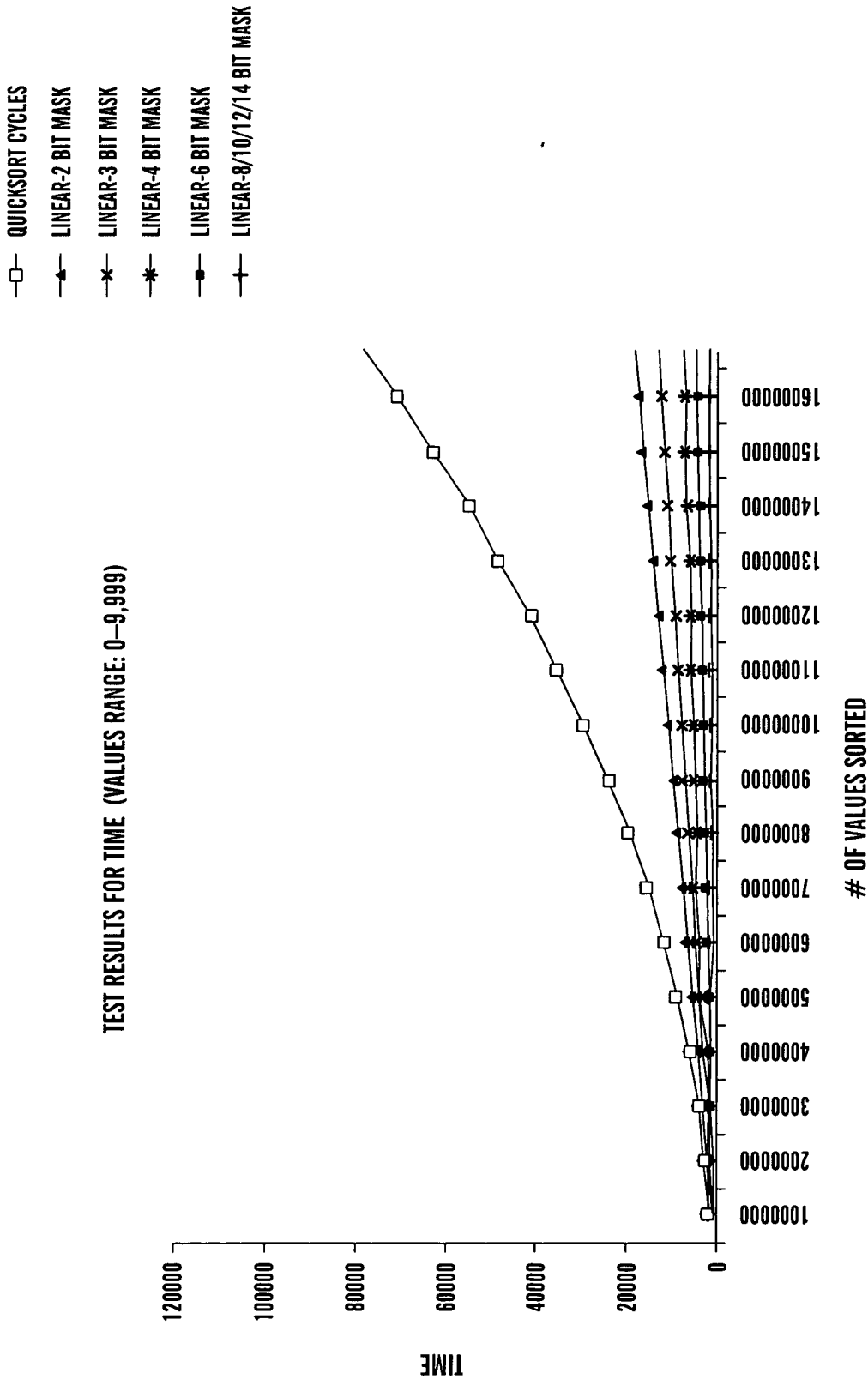


FIG. 15

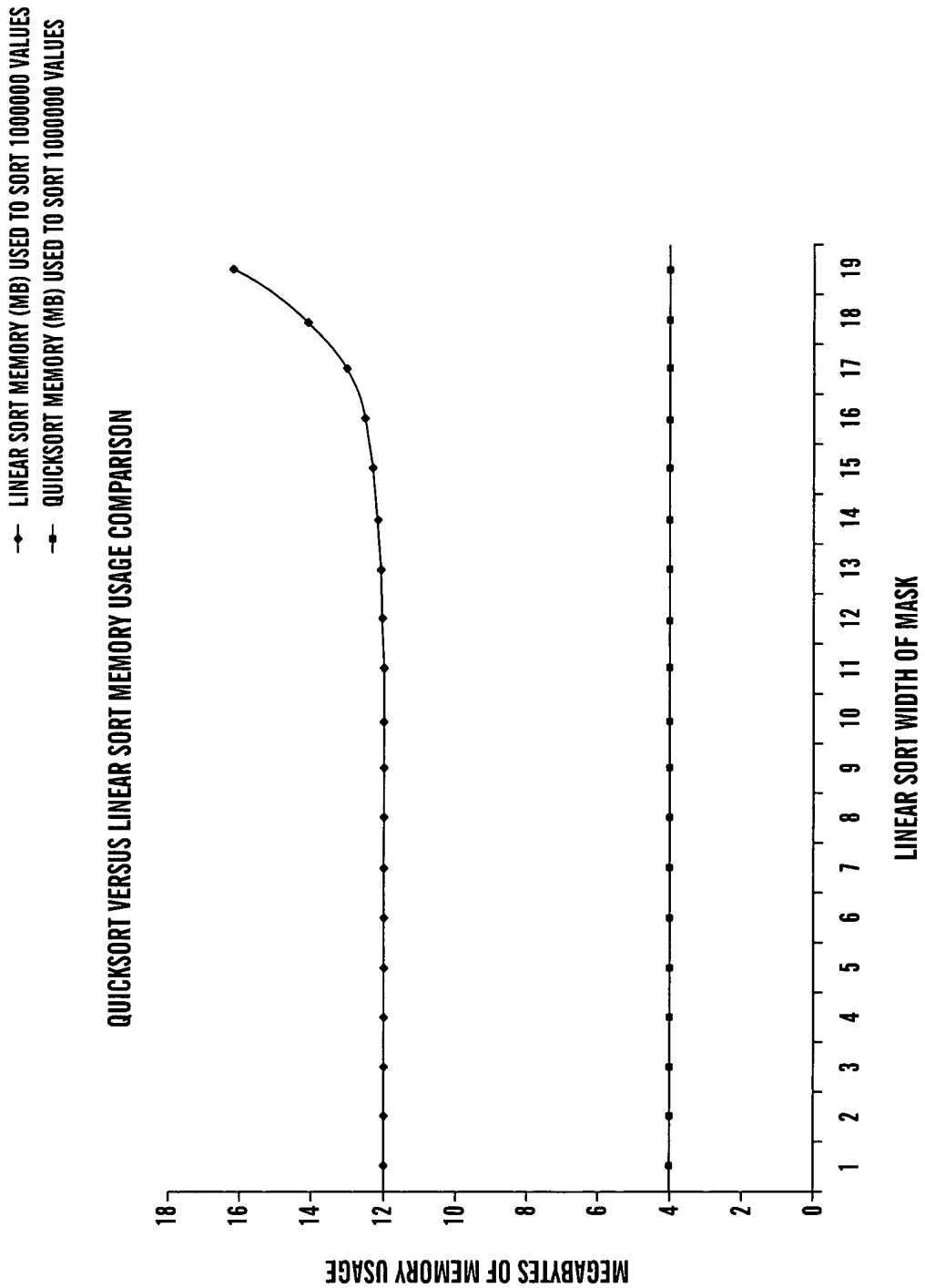


FIG. 16

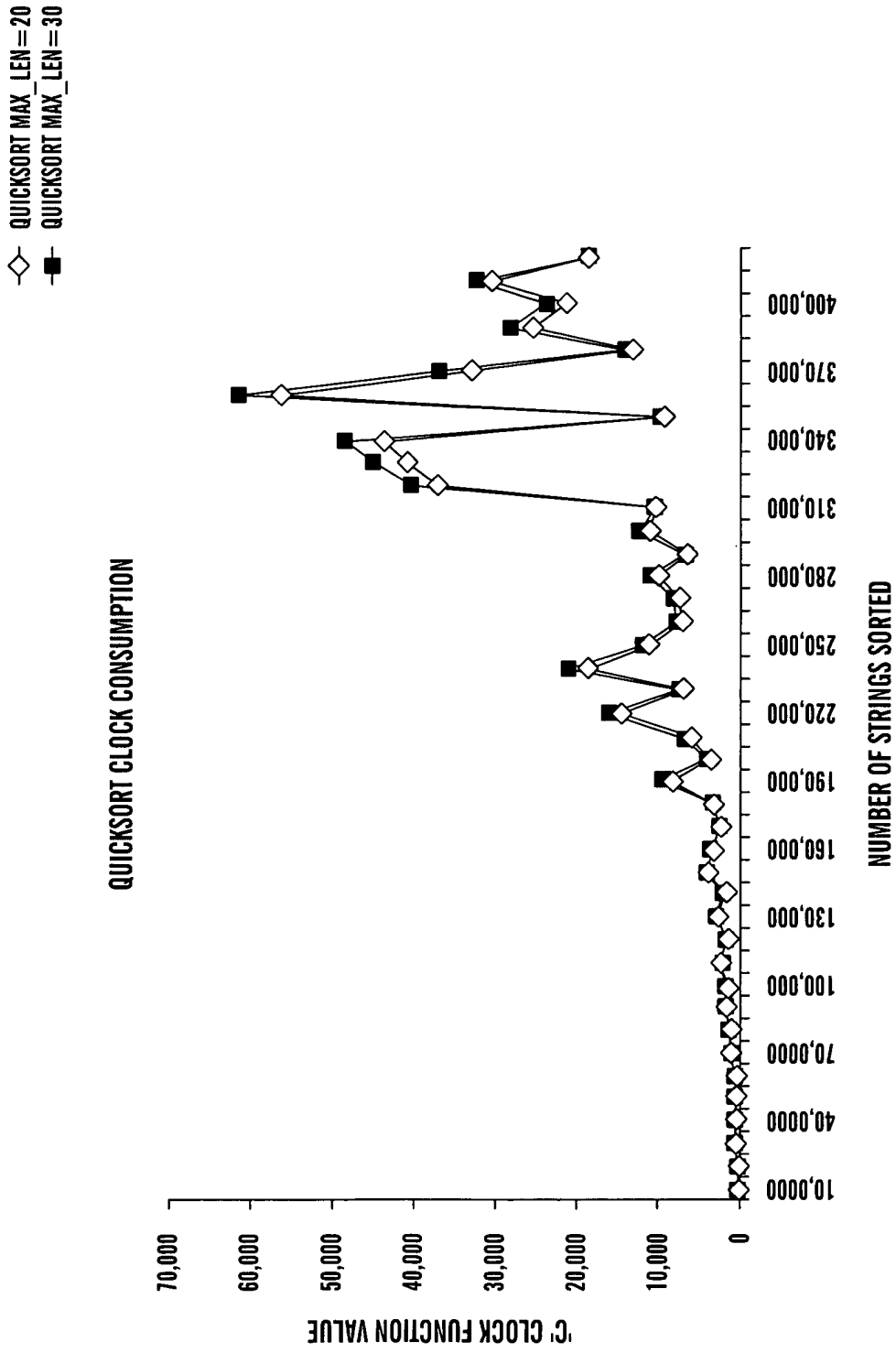


FIG. 17

◇ LINEAR SORT MAX_LEN=20
■ LINEAR SORT MAX_LEN=30

LINEAR SORT CLOCK CONSUMPTION

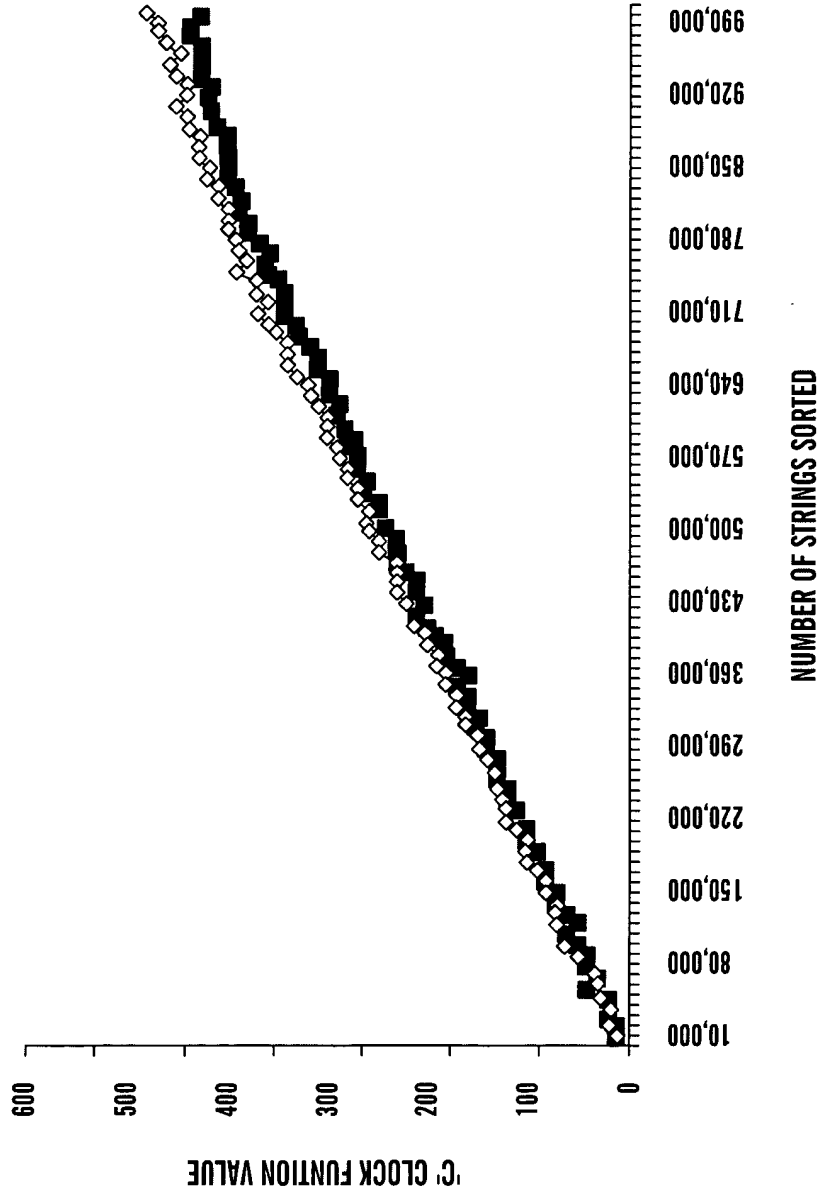


FIG. 18

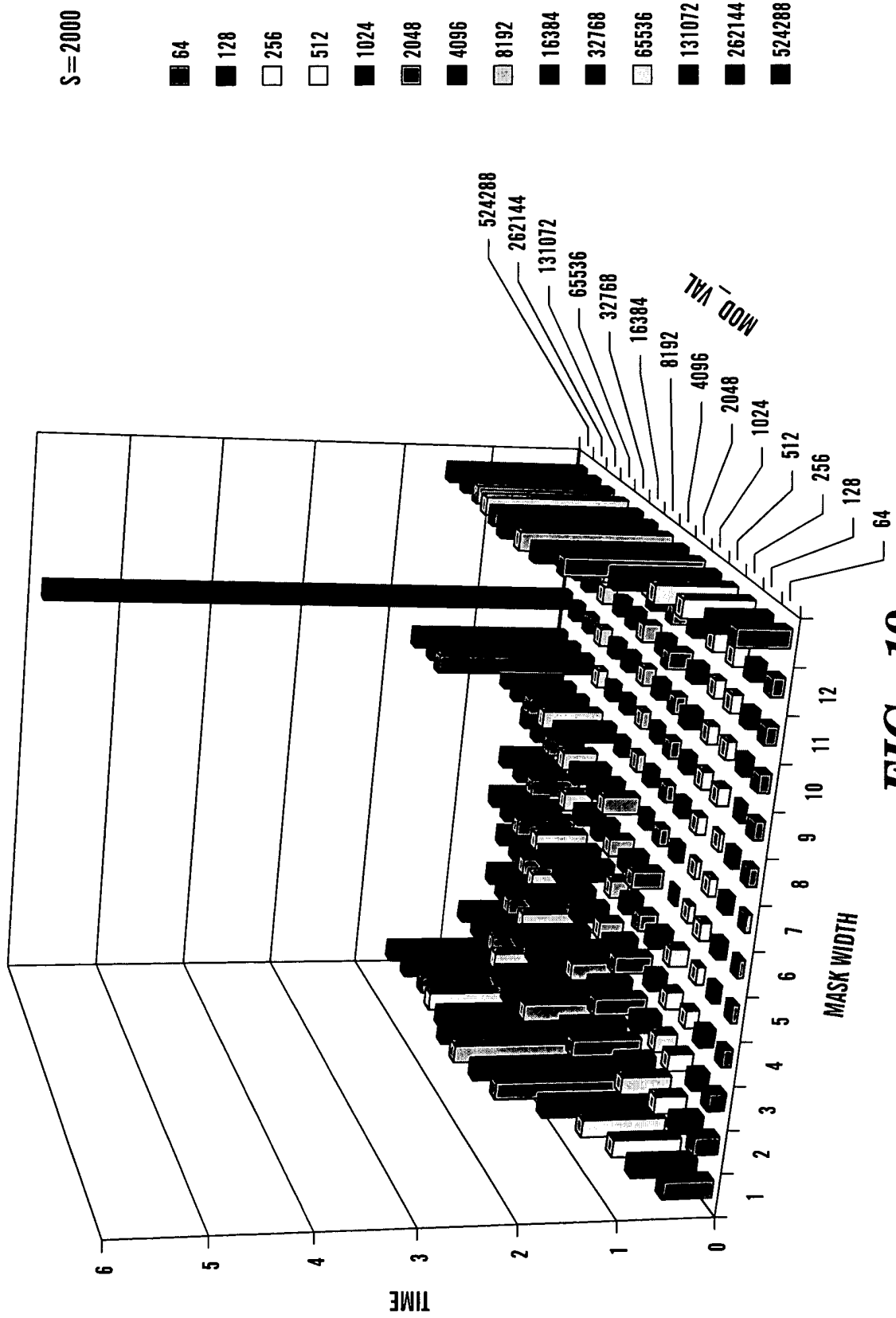


FIG. 19

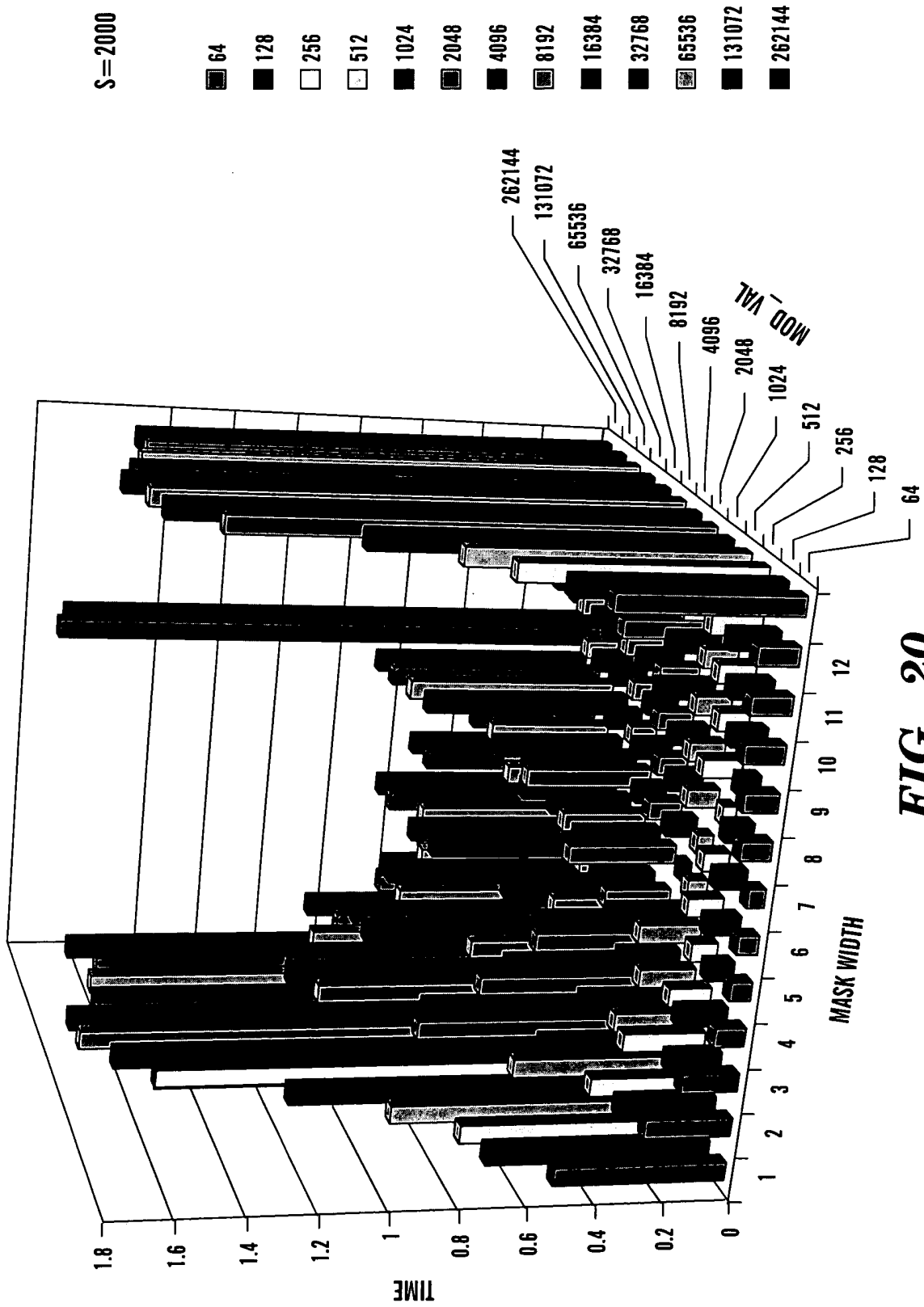


FIG. 20

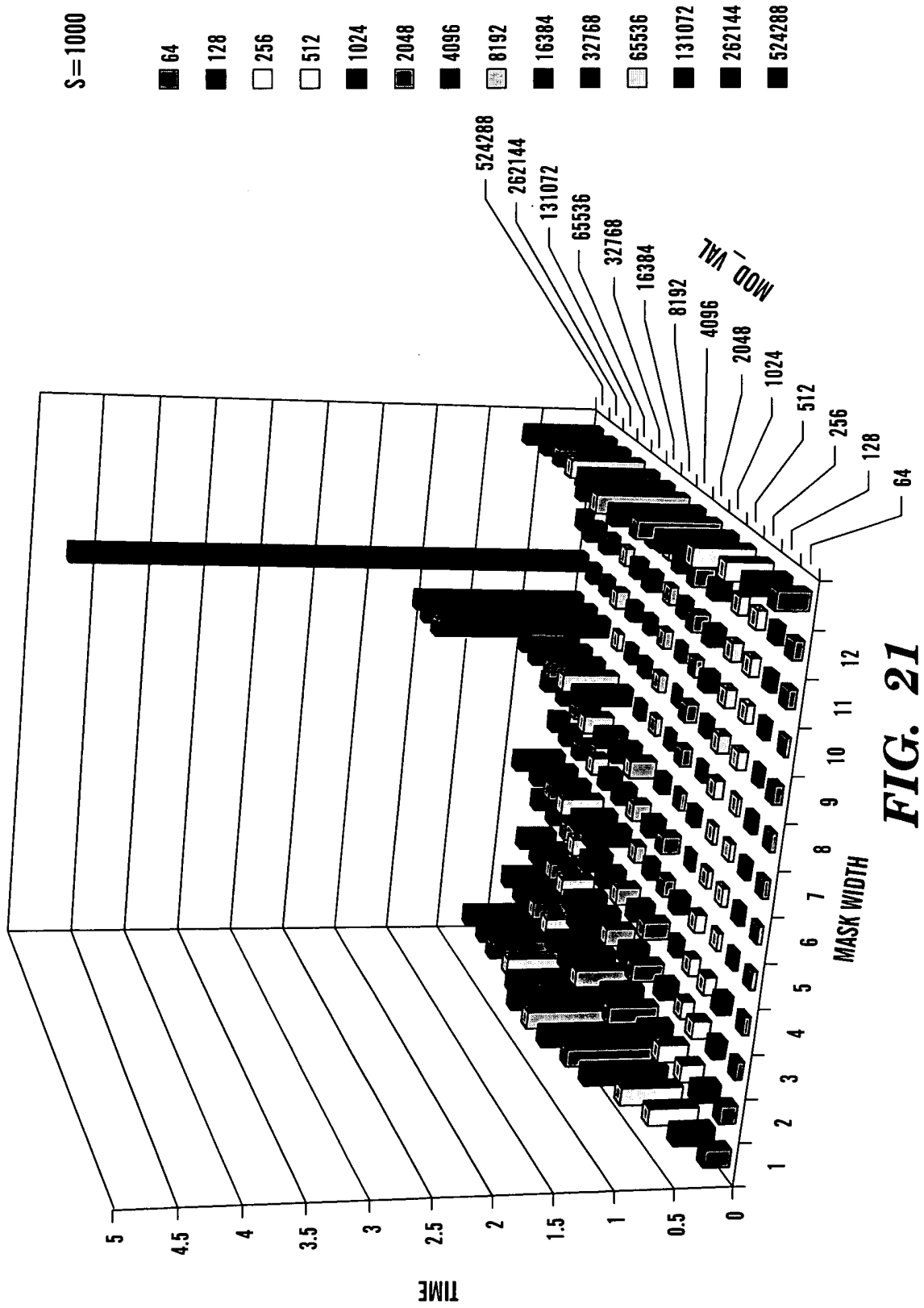


FIG. 21

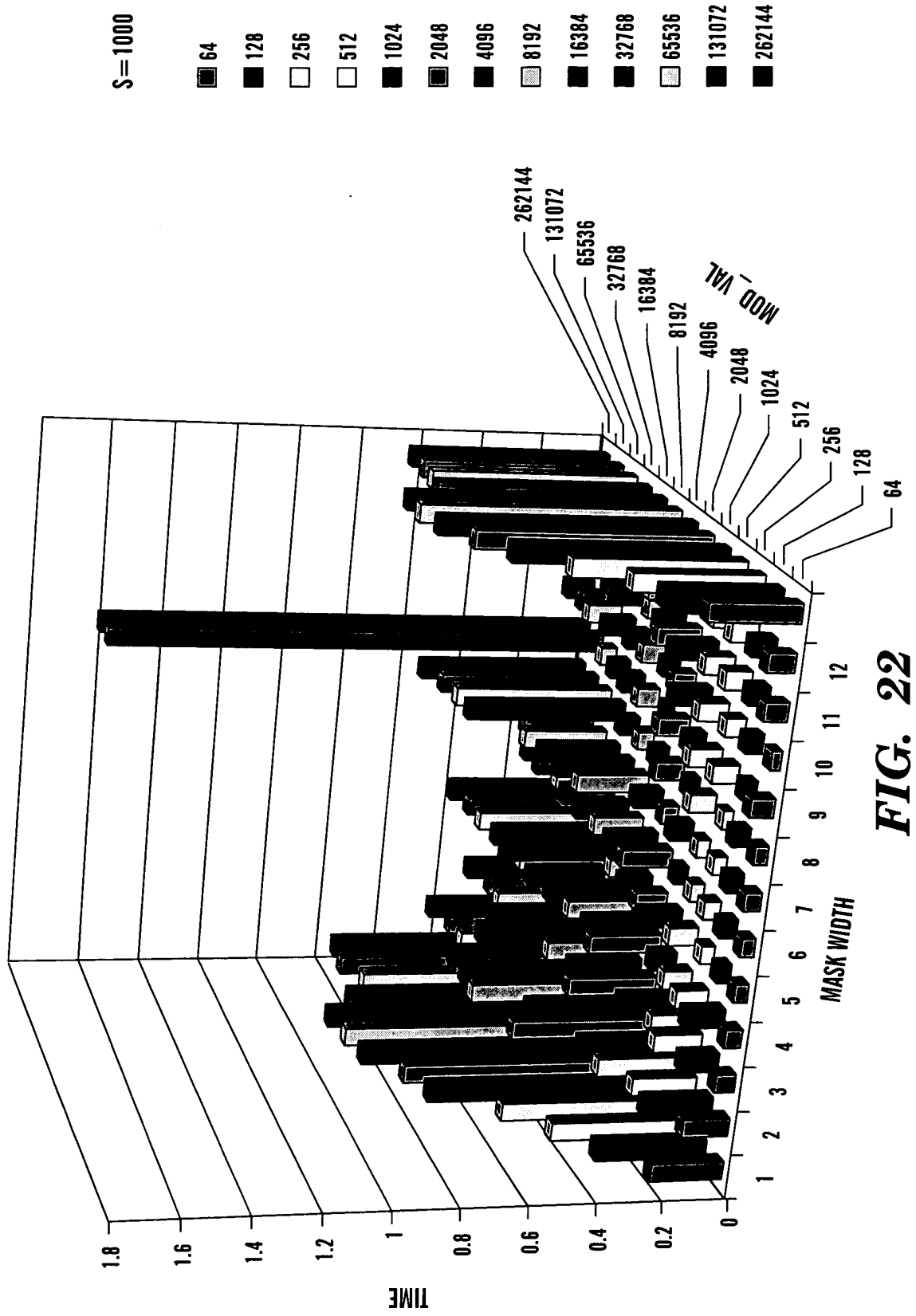


FIG. 22

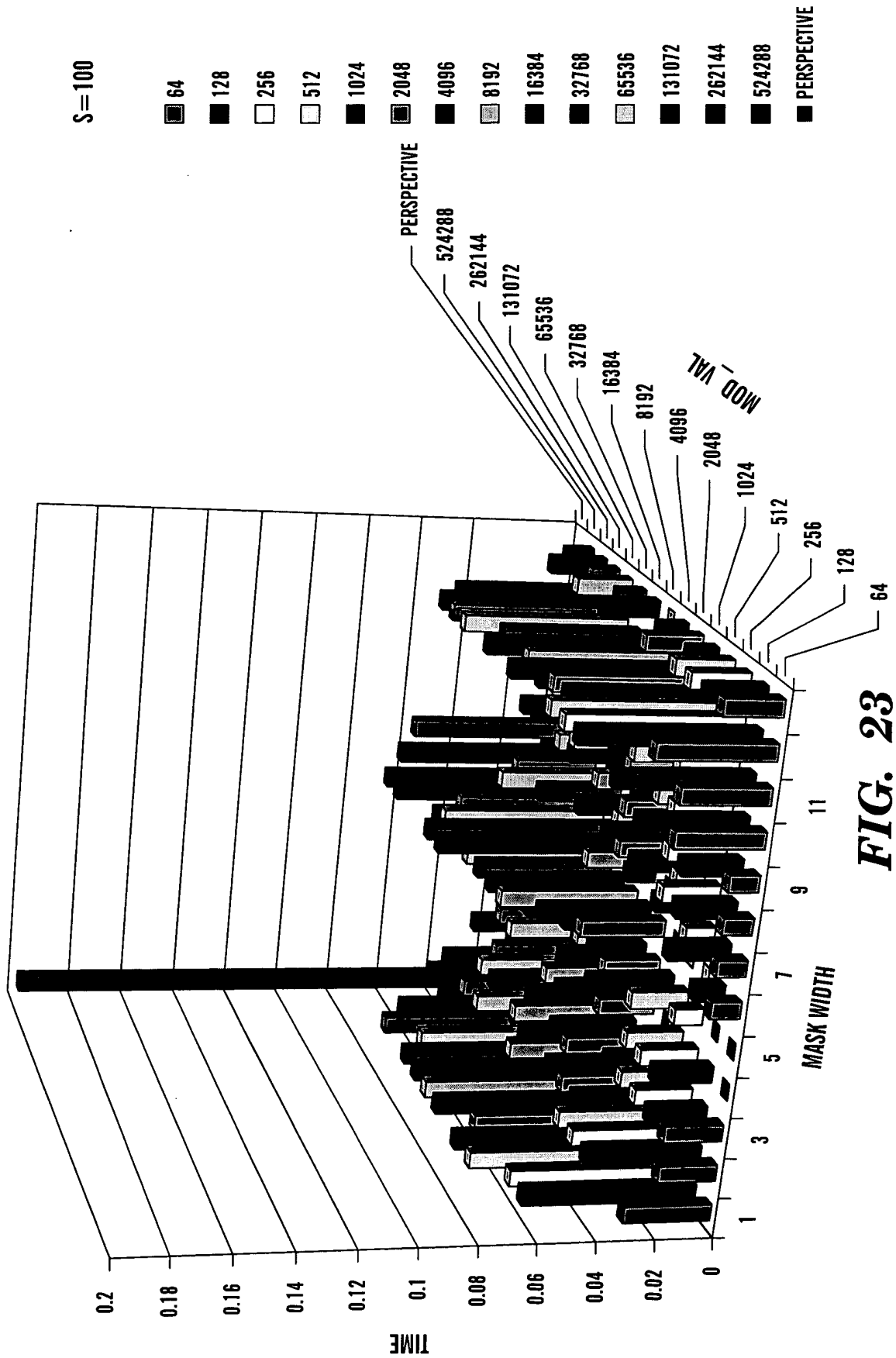


FIG. 23

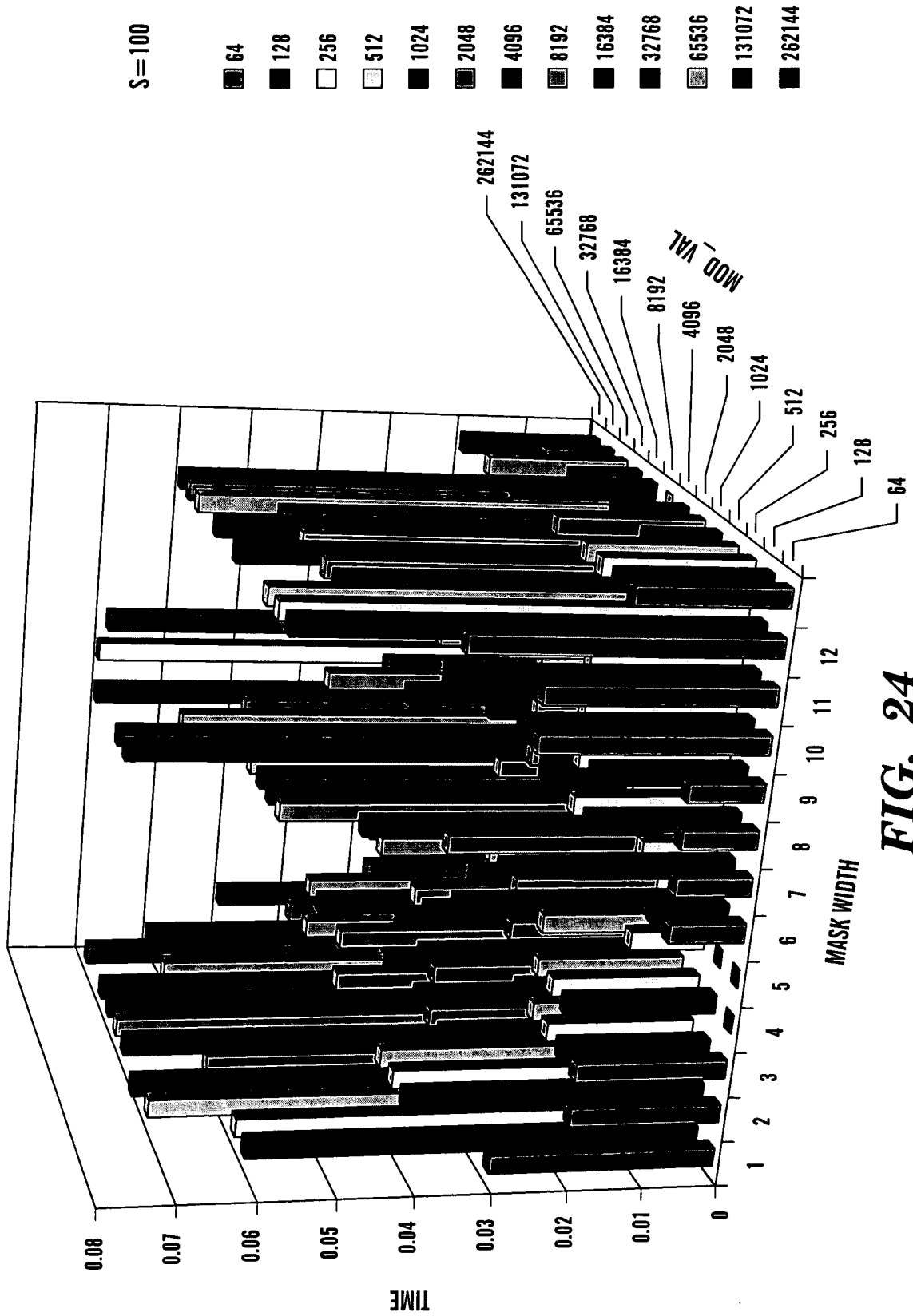


FIG. 24